THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b) The requisite information is as under:—

	Budget provision CGHS, Delhi, 88-89	Expenditure for the first nine months
(a) Allopathy	7,44,44,000	5,30,58,901.00
(b) Ayurvedic	75,65,000	54,03,263.00
(c) Homoeopathic	19,00,000	7,76,252.00
(d) Unani	18,00,000	3,81,782.00

ICMR sponsored survey in the drought-affected areas

1676. SHRI RAM AWADHESH SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an ICMR sponsored 'Survey was conducted in the drought-affected areas in six States, during 1987; if so, the details of the results, State-wise, indicating the estimated numbers of persons affected from malnutrition;

(b) whether it is also a fact that apart from other deficiencies night blindness, diarroea and vomitting were found, if so, the details thereof, State-wise and disability wise;

(c) whether after the survey the population in the affected States is being fully covered under the Blindness Control Programmes; if so, State-wise, and District-wise, details of people suffering from night blindness and under the treatment; and

(d) whether Government are aware that in Rajasthan despite very high percentage of persons affected by night blindness, only 1200 cases in Barmer District were being treated against the estimated 5 lakhs suffering from this ailment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, Sir. A survey was conducted in 1987 by the ICMR through its institutions *viz.* National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad, Regional Medical Research Centre for Tribal Health, Jabalpur and Desert Medicine Research Centre, Jodhpur. It was conducted in the States Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan. In the survey, the problem of protein Energy Malnutrition was quantified by classifying the children according to their body weight status. A table indicating the present distribution of pre-school children according to Government classification is attached [*See* Appendix CL, Annexure No. 78]. The proportion of children having normal body weights for age was much less in the present surveys compared to predrought conditions. Except in the State of Andhra Pradesh, where there was a three-fold rise in percentage of severe grade malnutrition (4.2 per cent to 15.0 per cent), there has been no significant difference in the severe grade of malnutrition in the other areas.

(b) The figures of nutritional deficiency signs in the sample of population surveyed are given in Statement attached [*See*

Appendix CL, Annexure No. 79]. Among the children major problems encountered were protein Energy Malnutrition (PEM), Vitamins 'A' deficiency and deficiency of B-Complex Vitamins. Clinical anaemia was also prevalent. Anaemia was found in all age groups. A wide variation in the extent of prevalence of nutrition deficiency signs was found in the State surveyed. Prevalence of 'night blindness and Bitot' spots in Rajasthan was reported to be higher as compared to other States. These signs were seen among adults also quite frequently in Rajasthan unlike in other States.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. The programme of Vitamin 'A' Solution distribution amongst pre-school children as prophylaxis against deficiency is being implemented through the States.

ICMR Nutrition Survey in drought affected area

1677. SHRI RAM AWADHESH SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that NIN, Hyderabad, DMRC, Jodhpur, RMRC, Jabalpur were involved in an ICMR Nutrition Survey regarding the effect of drought on nutritional status, specially of the weaker sections and the reports have been analysed|evaluated and made public and if not, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether Government are aware that ICMR Bulletin in July, 1988 had totally omitted the findings on Rajasthan, if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the findings of the Rapid Drought Survey of six drought affected Districts of Rajasthan carried out by DMRC, Jodhpur from 26th October, 1987 had revealed serious Vitamin A deficiencies leading to Blindness; and

(d) these important findings have not been brought out by the ICMR Bulletin, if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The article in ICMR Bulletin of July, 1988 was based on the features entitled 'Drought and Nutrition' in 'Nurition News', Vol. 8(6), 1987 and 'Diet and Nutrition during Drought' in Nutritoin News Vol. 9(3), 1988 published from one of the ICMR Institutions *viz.* National Institute of Nutrition (NIN) at Hyderabad. 'Nutrition News' is the in-house magazine of this Institution which publishes information on research carried out by that particular Institute *viz.* NIN, Hyderabad. This is the reason why the ICMR Bulletin of July, 1988 incorporated information only on the five States covered by the NIN, Hyderabad.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The survey conducted by Desert Medicine Research Centre, Jodhpur has shown that the prevalence of Vitamin 'A' deficiency was rather high. Among pre-school children Night Blindness was found to be 13.6 per cent. As mentioned above, the ICMR Bulletin of July, 1988 was based on artlcles publiched in the nutrition news from NIN, Hyderabad, and hence the results of findings from Rajasthan had not been included in this bulletin.

Setting up of tissue culture laboratory at Bangalore

1678. SHRI RAM AWADHESH SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the first tissue culture Laboratory has been set up by Government at Bangalore as reported in the Hindustan Times dated the 24th February, 1989, if so, the details thereof and its specific targets;

(b) whether similar Laboratory has also been operating under CSIR at Pune; if so, what is the number of tree and other Saplings produced since its inception;

(c) what has been the total production of tree Sapling in the country since its inception and what has been the survival rate; and